

## WEEKLY EXPOSITOR.

DEL T. SUTTON, PUBLISHER.

BROCKWAY CENTER, - MICH.

### MICHIGAN.

While Frank Tooker, a 12-years-old son of John Tooker, of Hamilton, Gratiot county, was out hunting he accidentally shot himself through the breast with a rifle ball. The wound is a serious one.

C. D. Woodbury, of Portland, has a \$4,000 refrigerator house, in which he has stored about 20 tons of butter and thousands of dozens of eggs. His ice was put in last spring and it is freezing cold in there yet.

Wm. B. Joselyn, an old and well-known citizen of Niles, died, at that place, aged 67, and William Kinsie, one of the oldest pioneers of Berrien county, having resided in Niles 54 years, died recently, aged 78.

Wm. B. Hibbard, formerly of Port Huron, and oldest son of U. S. Consul John Hibbard, of Goderich, died at the latter place not long since.

Traffic on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad was blocked for a whole day by the ditching of a freight train near Williamston. No one seriously hurt.

There will be a W. C. T. U. convention at Macon, Lenawee county, Oct. 16 and 17.

Hutchinson & Co., leather dealers, of East Saginaw, have suspended. Debts \$5,000; assets very light.

One of the largest railway engines in the United States has been run out of the Grand Trunk shops, Port Huron, for use on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad. It is 59 feet long; height from rail to top of smokestack, 15 feet 7 inches; diameter of drive wheels, 6 feet; cylinders, 18x24 inches. Nine more like it will be set up at once.

The people at Sheridan are engaged in a quarrel about school affairs. Two sets of officers have been legally elected, and both trying to act. Much has been engaged a different principal for the schools, and it now appears as if the law will be invoked to decide the dispute.

Ontonagon county has within its boundaries and tributary to the Ontonagon river, according to the lowest estimate, between three and four billion feet of pine timber.

Arthur Shay, who mysteriously disappeared from Cadillac about a week ago, has been heard from in Dakota, whither he had gone without informing his friends.

Matthews & Hood, of Carleton, Monroe county, shipped 351 cars of charcoal to Wyandotte during the year ending September 1.

On Saturday the Peninsular car works of Adrian will shut down, and the men will visit Detroit on an excursion.

Work has been commenced on the new town hall at Elk Rapids. When completed the building will be an ornament to the village.

Webster, the castrator, who escaped from a Calhoun county officer a few days ago, has not yet been found.

The funeral of Judge Melendy, who died at Eaton Rapids, was held at Hillsdale where he formerly lived and where he graduated from college.

W. S. Hull, who for three years has been city editor of the Grand Rapids Democrat, has resigned, and becomes manager of the Grand Rapids base ball club.

There is a movement on foot to raise funds with which to build a monument to the memory of the late Rev. O. Wolfe, well known in life throughout northern Michigan as an untiring, earnest missionary.

The new military organization at Grand Rapids is to be known as the Peninsula Zouaves.

A number of Republicans from all quarters of the state assembled in Detroit Sept. 16th for the purpose of comparing notes, exchanging views and agreeing upon a concerted plan of action for the campaign. A meeting of the state central committee was held at the same time. The nominees for all state offices were present, and every congressional candidate in the state save two—Messrs. Horr and Hale—who were unable to attend. Senator Ferry was present. Chairman Lacey informed the committee that he had chosen Schuyler S. Olds of Lansing secretary of the central committee, and the selection was unanimously ratified. The following executive committee was chosen: Chairman, Lacey of Charlevoix; Wm. Livingston, Jr., of Detroit; John C. Sharp of Jackson; James M. Shepard of Cassopolis; Gen. Wm. Hartst of Port Huron; and W. M. Kilpatrick of Owosso. It was decided to open the campaign with meetings about the 25th inst.

Davie Lauder, aged six years, son of David Lauder, of Fort Gratiot, was so badly injured by a Grand Trunk gravel train one afternoon that he died in the evening. He climbed on top of a flat car, and when the train backed up he fell off and under the car. One leg was crushed from the knee down, and also one foot and ankle. One wrist was also broken, and his face and shoulders badly injured.

The barge City of the Straits, owned by Whittemore & Bridges, of Bay City, in low of the steam barge Potomac, was wrecked in a recent gale. She lies waterlogged off Sturgeon Point. The crew got ashore in a small boat, and no lives were lost. It is reported that the barge R. M. Rice, formerly the well known steamer of that name, is in the trough of the sea outside and her rudder gone.

Two weeks ago J. T. McConnell, of Blackman, missed 100 old sheep and half as many lambs from his pasture, and, although an extended search has been made for them, they are nowhere to be found. He has finally come to the conclusion that they were stolen and shipped to Dakota, and proposes to go to that territory and look for his lost property.

The valuable Norman stallion Molech, imported and owned by Captain D. P. Binkley, of Ohio, which was brought to Iowa a few weeks ago, has died of pneumonia. He was a dappled grey, five years old, weighed 2,800 pounds, and cost \$3,500 in France.

GA grain separator owned by Wm. Willette was burned on the farm of Geo. McWhitney near Charlotte and with it two large stacks of wheat. Loss \$1,300.

Hudson and Adrian are to be telephonically connected soon as the necessary funds can be raised.

A \$3,000 fish hatchery is to be built at Alpena.

A pedlar named John Fanning was run over and killed at Monroe recently while backing his wagon up to the cars.

Efforts are being made to bond the village of Ithaca for \$20,000 for school house building.

The best billiardist and chess player in Kalamazoo county is an inmate of the asylum for the insane.

The merchant tailoring establishment of B. J. Zeyman, of Grand Rapids, has been closed on a mortgage held by Boston creditors.

The Hillsdale rowing club have telegraphed their champion four in England, expressing their pride and confidence in them, and telling them to use every endeavor to bring about another race with the Thames crew.

Horace Bowe, a farmer living three miles east of Reading, lost his barn and crop of oats and wheat by fire from a threshing machine engine last week. The separator was also burned. He had \$900 insurance in a county mutual company.

The Orchard Lake Military Academy is now engaged in the fall term's work of polishing up a crowd of already very bright young boys.

Geo. T. Brown, a spiritualist lecturer, is charged with trying to pass a forged note, in Gratiot county. He claims that it was only a joke.

The Woman's Christian Temperance mission in some parts of the state are circulating petitions asking the next legislature to pass laws requiring instruction in the nature of alcohol and its effects on the human tissues, brains and character, to be given in all schools under state control or supported by public money.

Over 2,000 immigrants entered at Port Huron port during the month of August. The exports amounted to over \$700,000.

Barney Mills, Port Huron, charged with stealing the shaft of a saw mill, owned by J. Hoffman, has been bound over for trial, with bail fixed at \$1,000. He is a bad one, and it is thought he will go up this time.

Nothing has yet been heard of the fate of the barge R. N. Rice and crew, which were abandoned during the gale on Lake Huron on Wednesday. The tag A. J. Smith, of Bay City, is out looking for the craft.

Gustav Laxstrom, a Finlander, shot and killed himself on the street of Republic on the 12th, using a 32-calibre revolver the bullet entering his breast. He had been drinking and had some words with his brother, and had said he would kill the brother and himself but changed his mind about killing his brother and bid him good-bye saying "you will never see me more." He was 26 years old and unmarried and is spoken of by those who knew him as having been a good fellow but a little high tempered.

"Take care!" yelled a servant to a thirsty boarder, "the stuff in that bottle was got to destroy ants!" "Well," responded the reckless man, "I'm not an ant, and so have no fear of its destroying me!" and he drank the contents down. The servant muttering: "It's no use tryin' to frighten some folks."

The Richmond (Va.) State writes: Ex-Mayor J. A. Centry, Manchester, this State, was cured of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil.

He that doth not know those things which are of use for him to know, is but an ignorant man, whatever he may know besides.

We know from experiences St. Jacobs Oil will cure rheumatism.—Poria (Ill.) Porian.

The more methods there are in a state for acquiring riches without industry or merit, the less there will be of either in this state.

William Reid, Wholesale Dealer in glass has removed to his new store built expressly for him at Nos. 73 & 75 Larned St. West, Detroit, Mich., where he has every facility to carry on his extensive and growing business.

If we cultivate bene friendships with the assiduity that we give to those outside, they will yield us even richer and fairer returns.

Everybody is pleased with the improved Carbolic, a deodorized extract of petroleum. It is as clear and limpid as spring water, and was originally intended by nature as a panacea for all diseases of the scalp and skin, and as a natural hair renewer.

A young lady declined a preacher's offer of marriage on the ground that she had enough of parson in the grammar class at school.

The Detroit Post & Tribune is pushing to the front and is now a better paper than ever. See advertisement elsewhere. A special campaign edition of the weekly is now issued to subscribers at 25 cents for three months. If you take it you will find it not only cheap, but full of interesting reading matter. Five names of the campaign are taken 3 months for \$1.00 for the convenience of clubs. Address the Post & Tribune, Detroit.

"Smith," said Brown, "there's a fortune in that mine." "I know it," returned he; "I've put my fortune in it!"

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE  
Is the BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt-Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles, and Pimples. Get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

DR. GREEN'S OXYGENATED BITTERS  
Is the best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion, and diseases of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Skin, etc.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF cures all affections of the mucous membrane, of the head and throat.

DR. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS are the best Cathartic Regulators.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### WASHINGTON.

#### CROP REPORT.

The September report of the Department of Agriculture on the condition of cotton shows an improvement since August 1 in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas, and some deterioration in South Carolina, Georgia and the states of the Gulf coast, Louisiana inclusive. The corn crop in all the region south of Pennsylvania and the Ohio River is in a high condition. Every state except West Virginia is represented by 100 or higher figures. In many districts of the south the crop is reported the best in twenty years.

In the New England states it is from 81 to 75 in Maine, 95 to 62 in New Hampshire, 57 to 60 in Massachusetts, 98 to 70 in Rhode Island and from 95 to 65 in Connecticut; a decline of 4 points in New York and New Jersey and 4 in Pennsylvania is indicated. In the corn-growing states of the Ohio Valley the general average of condition is 83, the same as in August last year. There was a decline from 77 in August to 60 in September. In 1890 the September average was 91. If the early frosts do not injure the crop the product will be materially larger than last year, but the heavy production of 1879 and 1880 cannot be approached under the most favorable circumstances.

The oats crop when harvested was in an unusually high condition, yielding heavily in threshing. The general average is 100, very few states falling below that figure, among them New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. The rye crop is also above the average in nearly all the states, and harvested in good condition.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIALS ENDED.  
The last of the great frontier mail route robbery trials has come. Brady, Doney, Turner and Peck were acquitted, while Siler and Kendall must go to jail. It is common talk that almost every one of the jurors were corruptly approached by defendants, who to break the force of the charges, are making similar ones against the government counsel. Counsel for the convicted defendants gave notice of a motion in arrest of judgment. It is probable an appeal will be taken to the court en banc.

A STOLEN BOND.  
A United States registered bond of the denomination of \$5,000 was stolen from the office of the Register of the United States Treasury ten days ago. The service secretary thus far have failed to recover the bond, or discover the thief. The robbery was kept quiet in the hope that a clue would be found. The bond was one which was exchanged from three and one-half to three per cent., and is complete. To negotiate it, however, the thief will have to forge the name of the person in whose favor it is issued. The leading banks of the country have been informed, however, of the theft and given the name of the person to whom the bond was issued. Should the bond be fraudulently negotiated, neither the government nor the rightful owner will lose anything, for the United States will not redeem it, and it will issue a duplicate to the person entitled to it. A number of employees of the Register's office have been subjected to examination, but nothing definite learned.

THE ATTEMPTED STAR ROUTE DRIVE.  
Foreman Dickson, of the jury that sat in hearing of the star route cases at Washington, has disclosed a startling affair. Says he: "The first personal knowledge I had of the presence of the jury fixer, was when Henry A. Bowen made a proposition to me to convict the defendants, and promised me \$25,000. His cool audacity was charming, and he unhesitatingly exhibited to me his letters of appointment as special agent of the Department of Justice. He (Bowen) wanted me to meet the Attorney-General and said he had been telegraphed for and he was expected in Washington the next day, Thursday, August 24, 1892; that we could meet at Wornley's Hotel undisturbed, and he would satisfy me that what he promised was correct. He further said: 'Well, you are a man of the world and know when you are in a fight you must use every means in your power to win. This is now the Attorney-General's fight, and he must succeed. It is political life or death with him. He does not regard Judge Wylie as friendly to the prosecution by his contrary rulings.' Mr. Dickson said the counsel for prosecution did not know that Bowen had made the offer or intended to. Dickson also disclosed that attempts were made to bribe jurymen to acquit Doney. An investigation will undoubtedly commence before long.

SOME IMPORTANT ARRESTS.  
Says a Washington dispatch of the 13th: The district attorney, acting upon information of Foreman Dickson, will issue warrants for the arrest of Brewster, Cameron and Henry A. Bowen to answer a charge of attempting to bribe a juror. Mr. Merrick is engaged in getting his information into shape to prevent the district attorney from acting, so we are evidently on the brink of a very unpleasant scandal involving charges and counter charges of bribery and perjury.

PENSION DISBURSEMENTS.  
The amount paid for pensions during the year, including the cost of disbursements, is \$64,295,280. The total number of pensioners on the roll is 285,997, a gain over the previous year of 15,867. The total amount paid by the government for pensions from 1791 to 1891 was \$81,480,455. The total amount paid from 1891 to June 30, 1892 was \$560,541,524. Out of this amount and since 1871 \$25,234,252 have been paid survivors of the war of 1812 and to the widows of those who served during that war. Deducting this latter amount and estimating that which may have been paid pensioners on account of wars prior to 1812-65, about \$580,000,000 have been disbursed on account of pensions.

A SICK CABINET OFFICER.  
Secretary Folger has been confined to his bed at Geneva, New York, for several days past.

A NEW TRIAL GRANTED.  
Upon motion of counsel Judge Wylie has granted a new trial to Miner and Benell, convicted of star conspiracy. Both have been released on \$10,000 bail.

A COMMISSIONER APPOINTED.  
Newton Edmunds and Peter C. Shannon of Yankton, Da., and James N. Teller of Cleveland, Ohio, have been appointed by Secretary Teller as a commission to negotiate with the Sioux Indians for the cession of a part of their reservation in Dakota.

NEWS NOTES.  
WORK OF THE UTAH COMMISSION.  
Utah commissioners have rendered

to the secretary of the interior a detailed report of their doings up to date. In conclusion they predict an honest registration and a satisfactory election.

MAINE ELECTION RETURNS.  
Unofficial returns from the Maine election indicate that Robie's plurality will be 8,729. The Republican Congressmen are all four elected by nearly the same plurality, a gain of two Congressmen, or a net gain of one, allowing for one lost by the new apportionment. The returns for the Legislature show a net Republican gain of six Senators and fourteen Representatives, giving the Republicans nine majority on joint ballot.

FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.  
Samuel W. Hall, of New Hampshire, has been chosen by the republicans as their candidate for governor. The Committee on Resolutions reported reaffirming the faith of New Hampshire Republicans in those principles which have given liberty, peace and prosperity to the whole country; lamenting the death of Garfield and expressing confidence in his successor. Edward J. Tenney, Benj. W. Hoyt and Stillman Humphrey were nominated for Railroad Commissioners by acclamation. The convention adjourned.

LATE RETURNS FROM MAINE.  
The Lewiston (Me.) Journal has returns from 294 towns, which gives Robie 61,495; Plafied, 51,833; Robie's plurality, 9,632.

ILL.  
Thurlof Weed is very ill in New York City. The old man has passed beyond a period in life that would aid him in bearing up against severe sickness, and his death may be heard of any time.

HIS PLURALITY.  
Robie's plurality in Maine, 9,751; with prospect of increase from a few counties not yet reported officially.

Annual meeting of the American woman suffrage association was held at Omaha, Neb., commencing the 13th. Twelve states were represented by 68 delegates.

A DEMOCRATIC CHOICE.  
J. Sterling Morton has been nominated for Governor of Nebraska by the democrats. Mr. Morton is an old resident of the state, and has taken active part in politics for years. He has long been regarded as the leader of the democracy in that state.

LOUISIANA NOMINATED.  
The Hon. Henry W. Lord has been re-nominated by the first district republican convention of Michigan for congress.

CROPS IN MICHIGAN.  
Michigan crop report for September, made up at and forwarded from the office of the secretary of state, are not so full and explicit as usual, owing to insufficient returns from counties; but the general situation, as represented therein, is gratifying and encouraging. The rains in early August delayed the harvesting of wheat somewhat. Oats promise to be a fine crop, corn an average one, and late peaches and winter apples about half the average yield.

A BIG BLAZE AT TOLEDO.  
At 1 the other morning fire broke out in the extensive lumber mill of the Mitchell & Rowland lumber company, entirely destroying it. The fire also spread to the large piles of lumber with which the yards were filled, and before the flames were checked 13,000,000 to 14,000,000 feet of lumber were consumed. The loss on the mill is \$100,000. Loss on lumber \$225,000. Insurance, \$318,000.

THE FEVER AT PENNSACOLA.  
One hundred and eighty cases are reported, with a rapid increase of the fever. Among the cases is Miss Westworth. Receipts of contributions from various points are acknowledged.

MEXICO CONNECTED TO US BY TELEGRAPH.  
The Western Union Telegraph Company recently, in celebration of the completion of the Mexican Central Railroad at Boston, made connection between Boston and the City of Mexico. The route was: Boston, Albany, Buffalo, Chicago, Kansas City, Pueblo, El Paso, Chihuahua, City of Mexico. Messages were sent congratulatory of the event.

CRIME.  
OFFICIALS SHOT.  
A dispatch from Chattanooga, Tenn. Sept. 14th says: "The sheriff and deputy of this county were killed and shot while en route to Knoxville with a prisoner. This is the most daring murder in the annals of crime. John Taylor two years ago killed Capt. Fletcher on the Tennessee. He escaped at the time, but was finally captured and brought to this city. He had several trials, and at the last term of court was sentenced to ten years at hard labor at the penitentiary. He got an appeal to the supreme court in session at Knoxville. To-day at noon Sheriff Cate and Deputy Conway took an East Tennessee train having Taylor in charge. He was handcuffed. Several men boarded the train at Sweetwater or Philadelphia, about 75 miles from here, and while the train was between Philadelphia and London deliberately shot and killed Cate and Conway, and took charge of the train running it through London. At London's station, John Taylor and his brothers Bob and Andy got off and forcibly took horses and left for the mountains. John Taylor was wounded in the arm. The city is in intense excitement. A posse of 30 men with Springfield rifles left on a special train on the Cincinnati Southern; another posse will leave overland. A posse has already left Kingston and another London. Cate has been sheriff two weeks in the city. He was one of the most popular men in the city. He was about 50 years old, and leaves a large family. Deputy Conway was about 30 years of age and a prominent local politician. Such excitement has not been in Chattanooga since the war.

A DISHONEST CASHIER.  
It is reported at the office of the Central railroad of New Jersey that Dwight S. Lathrop, assistant cashier, New York city, has absconded after appropriating \$40,000 of the company's money. He was appointed by the late Judge Lathrop's uncle, who was then receiver. An investigation was begun lately, and a week ago a deficit of at least \$40,000 was discovered. Lathrop then disappeared, accompanied by a woman he had been living with. His plan was to alter the deposit book on the way to the bank and deduct the difference in money, at the same time falsifying the books to cover the irregularities.

A RAPIST HANGED.  
The negro Nathan Bonnett, who entered the house of a white citizen at Charleston, S. C., and attempted to rape his daughter,

was taken from jail by lynchers who overpowered the jailer, Bonnett, who had confessed, was immediately hanged and the body ridged with bullets.

A WOMAN SENTENCED.  
The Indianapolis jury in the case of Mrs. Walton, under trial as an accomplice for the murder of her husband, returned a verdict of guilty and sentenced her to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.  
A ROMANCE FOR THE CANAL COMPANY.  
One hundred English men-of-war and transports were used in the Suez Canal between August 20 and September 6. The Canal Company realized from tonnage and passenger dues £96,000.

WHAT EGYPT WILL LOSE.  
A prominent financier estimates that Egypt will lose nearly £70,000,000 by the war. The cotton crop, which is entirely lost, would have been worth nearly £40,000,000. There is little hope of saving any of the sugar crop. If the country is not in a settled condition within two months it will be too late for sowing next year's cereals. Several large failures are anticipated shortly.

THE WAR VIRTUALLY OVER.  
Continued success attended the British army in Egypt on the 14th. Cairo was entered that day where Arabi Pasha had arrived the preceding night. He was virtually a prisoner. All persons of rank involved in the rebellion made immediate submission. The sultan of Turkey telegraphed his congratulations to Wolsey and suggested that he stop his march into the interior, the back of the rebellion being broken already. Wolsey referred the sultan to the authorities at London. The work of reconstruction of the country will be the next thing in order.

THE END OF WAR.  
Gen. Wolsey telegraphs to England officially that "the war is over." Arabi Pasha has surrendered unconditionally.

THE TROUBLE IN MADAGASCAR.  
A cable some weeks ago made brief mention of trouble on the island of Madagascar, which, it was said, involved the safety of American residents. The bark Taria Topan, from the island, is the first vessel to reach the country with tidings of the true state of affairs. She reached Boston the other day and the passengers report a series of insurrections among the tribes on the coast against the authority of the Queen. The trouble grew out of the Queen's prohibition of the export of ebony, rosewood and other valuable products to this and other countries. The local tribes persisted in the practice, tempted by liberal offers of American captives. A small army was sent from the capital in the interior to the coast, in June, and there were several unimportant engagements, in which a few were killed. Fever attacked the Queen's troops and hundreds of them died. The native soldiers from the mountainous interior were unable to endure the climate of the lowlands. The safety of American residents was not involved at the time of the Taria Topan's sailing.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE WITH ARABI.  
Since the poor Arabs have met the fate that was inevitable at the time Admiral Seymour bombarded their forts at Alexandria, it has become a question, what should be done with Arabi, the leader of the rebellion. One report says he will be taken to England. This would be bad, indeed; for, then Cetewayo stood it, and perhaps the crafty Arabi could wiggle through a few months sojourn in the land of his captors. The London Times speaking on the question, says: "If the lives of Arabi Pasha and his immediate followers are spared these men must be put once for all out of doing further harm. They cannot be permitted to retire to Constantinople to become centers of palpable intrigues. To restore the authority of the Khedive, the army must be disbanded and replaced by gendarmes sufficient to maintain civil order. If troops are needed to defend distant frontiers it is sufficient to maintain them on the frontier and not keep them at Cairo."

DETROIT MARKETS.  
Wheat—No. 1, white.....\$1 65 1/2 @ 1 04  
Flour.....5 00 @ 5 15  
Corn.....5 15 @ 5 15  
Oats.....2 25 @ 2 25  
Apples—\$100.....1 75 @ 2 25  
Peaches—\$100.....1 00 @ 2 25  
Pears—\$100.....1 75 @ 2 25  
Plums—\$100.....2 25 @ 2 25  
Grapes—\$100.....5 50 @ 6 00  
Butter.....18 @ 22  
Eggs.....22 @ 25  
Potatoes—\$100.....1 75 @ 2 25  
Sweet Potatoes—\$100.....3 00 @ 4 50  
Hay.....13 00 @ 15 00  
Straw.....7 00 @ 9 00  
Pork, mess.....22 @ 25  
Pork, family.....25 @ 25  
Beef, extra mess.....13 00 @ 15 00  
Wood, Beech & Maple.....\$5 75  
Wood, Maple.....7 50  
Wood, Hickory.....7 50  
Coal, Egg.....6 00  
Coal, Stove.....8 25  
Coal, Chestnut.....6 25

A gentleman who, in a public meeting, was telling that he was eighty-one years old and had not been an abstainer from liquors, was interrupted by the remark: "You would have been a hundred by this time if you had."

A fleet of 40 vessels from Key West are gathering sponges off Arcote and Clear Water harbor. On one day last week \$5,000 worth of sponges were bought at Key West.

BAY CITY, Mich., Feb. 3, 1880.  
I think it my duty to send you a recommendation for the benefit of any person wishing to know whether Hop Bitters are good or not. I know they are good for general debility and indigestion; strengthen the nervous system and make new life. I recommend my patients to use them.

DR. A. PRATT.  
There are two things to which we never grow accustomed—the ravages of time and the injustice of our fellow-men.

Change of Mind.  
I declined to insert your advertisement of Hop Bitters last year, because I then thought they might not be promotive of the cause of Temperance, but find they are, and a very valuable medicine, myself and wife having been greatly benefited by them, and I take great pleasure in making them known.

REV. JOHN SEAMAN,  
Editor Home Sentinel, Afton, N. Y.

## INVISIBLE POISON.

How it Works its Way Into the Body and How to Counteract it.  
One of the great scourges of the present year in all parts of America has been malaria. This is a trouble so treacherous in its nature and so dangerous in its results as to justify cause apprehension wherever it has appeared. But there are so many erroneous ideas upon the subject that a few words are in order at a time when people are subject to malarial influences.

Malaria, which means simply bad air, is the common name of a class of diseases which arise from spores of decaying vegetable matter, thrown off from stagnant pools or piles of vegetation undergoing decomposition. These spores when inhaled with the breath or taken into the system with water soon enter the blood and germinating there find a foothold, whereby the whole system is poisoned and the various functions disordered. When the germ theory of disease was first advanced it was supposed that these spores were of animal nature, and like the bacteria in diphtheria were propagated in the blood, but they are now conceived to be of vegetable origin, like the fungi found on decaying wood or in cellars. The source of this state of the air is generally swamps or stagnant pools, which, partially dried by the hot sun send forth vapors loaded with this malarial poison. These vapors descend to the earth in the night, cooled by the loss of temperature, and breathed by sleepers are readily inhaled. Hence persons living near stagnant pools or marshes are liable to be afflicted with chills and fever, and such localities are never healthy, though they are more so when the streams flowing into them are pure, and also when the water is high. Again the drainage of houses, slaughter-houses, barns, etc., are a fertile source of malaria. One will often notice in coming into the neighborhood of one of these sluggish streams that pass through almost every village a most villainous smell caused by the offensive refuse which communicates its bad odor to the atmosphere, especially on hot days. This absorbed into the system by the lungs or taken in through water, which also absorbs it from the air, poisons the blood and deranges the whole system. This poison is also developed in force in wells and springs when they become low, and the result of drinking these is the same as breathing the poisonous air. In a time of drouth the great quantity of vegetation that dries up in the meadows, stubble fields and pastures, the corn fields and forest leaves produces the same effluvia. On the prairies when large tracts of prairie ground are turned over, the decaying vegetation is a widespread cause of malaria.

The evils which follow malarial poisoning are almost infinite. Disease of a malignant and dangerous nature, accompanied by symptoms the most distressing are certain to manifest themselves and life is a burden so long as this poison remains in the system. The indications of malarial poisoning are loss of appetite, shortness of breath, pains about the heart, wasting of flesh and strength, despondency, nervousness, chilly sensations, unaccountable lassitude, dull pains in various parts of the body, headaches, dizziness, a coated tongue and dry mouth, night sweats, muscular debility, puffing under the eyes, an unusual color, or odor or sediment about the fluids passed from the system, etc. Any one of the above symptoms may be an indication of malarial poison in the body which necessitates immediate and careful attention.

But if malarial poison could not find a lodgement in the human body, it would be just as harmless as the oxygen of the air. The great difficulty is that, after being absorbed into the system, it produces obstructions in the stomach and lungs, clogs the circulation of the blood, affects the kidneys, liver and other organs, and brings on diseases of a most dangerous character. There is only one known way by which these diseases may be avoided or cured after they have once made their appearance, and that is by keeping the great purifying organs of the body in perfect health. These organs are the kidneys and liver. No one whose kidneys or liver are in a perfect condition was ever afflicted by malarial poison. And when these organs are disordered, they not only permit, but invite, these diseases to make their inroads into the body. It is now admitted by physicians, scientists and the majority of the general public that one medicine, and only one whose power has been tested and proven, has absolute control of, and keeps the kidneys and liver in constant health and hence prevents malarial sickness. This remedy is Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the most popular medicine before the American people, and sold by every druggist in the land. It fully counteracts the evil effect of malarial poison in the system, and not only banishes it, but restores the members which that poison has weakened. How well it does this can be learned from the following:

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 25, 1882.—Moving from the State of New York to the western country, I was attacked with malaria and general debility. I had lost all appetite and was hardly able to move about. I had tried a great many remedies, but nothing bettered my condition until I began using Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, which seemed to help me right away, and I feel as well as I ever have in my life. It is a blessing to people in this malarious country. C. F. WILLIAM.

1412 Grand Ave., of William & Co., Hardware.

This great remedy has proven its power in innumerable cases, and is today more extensively used in malarial districts, whether in cities or in the country, than any or all other remedies for the cure of the same class of disease. No one can afford to trifle with the first symptoms of malaria, but instant care should be taken to check it on the start before its evil influences overshadow the life.